



NO UNCERTAIN TERMS

Terminology Guide for Translators

Volume 8 Number 1 1993

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ARTICLE SUBMISSIONS

No Uncertain Terms is published as an aid to translators to promote accuracy in translations published by the Foreign Broadcast Information Service. The magazine is intended as a forum for the observations of U.S. Government translators and interpreters. Word lists or short articles elucidating specific, practical translation problems at the stylistic, grammatical, or individual word level are solicited. No payment is offered for contributions. Readers may address all comments or contributions to Editor, *No Uncertain Terms*, Foreign Broadcast Information Service, P. O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013.

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Creole	Hebrew	Malay	Spanish	Vietnamese
Czech	Hindi	Mandarin	Swahili	

FROM THE EDITOR

In this issue we present several Russian word lists, two contributed by readers ("Russian Social Science Terms," and "Problem Russian Terms"). "Russian Legal Terms" represents the best efforts of our FBIS linguists, analysts, and editors to sort out terminology in the new Russian legal and political system, and is, of course, subject to being updated as the situation there develops. The article on Haitian Creole was submitted by one of our bureau monitors

We thank all of our bureau personnel and readers for their contributions to this issue. We welcome more of these, which add to the variety and usefulness of this publication. We also encourage our readers to send their comments, suggestions, and corrections, either to glossaries and abbreviation/acronym lists in FBIS/JPRS reference aids or to *NUTs* items.

"Multilingual Business Terms" is the first in a series of items relating to business, finance, and economic terms in Europe. We are preparing lists of terms used in eastern Europe for future issues.

We also continue the series "Best of *NUTs*," with favorite items from past issues.

Jackie Murgida

EURASIA

Russian Legal Terms

FBIS is currently using the following standardizations for Russian legal terms. This applies not just to Russian, but to the corresponding terms in the other languages of the former USSR, as appropriate. Naturally, these are subject to change as new institutions develop and depending on new information about them.

ЗАКОН -- law

***A body of rules of action or conduct prescribed by controlling authority and having binding legal force.**

Issued by president, Supreme Soviet.

УКАЗ -- edict

***A formal decree, command, or proclamation...that...enacts a new statute and carries with it the authority of law.**

Issued by president, Supreme Soviet.

ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ -- decree

An enactment validating a law or edict; a decisive or clarifying statement or verdict; a formal expression of opinion, will, or intent of an official body or a public assembly, adopted by vote.

Issued by government, Cabinet of Ministers, Supreme Soviet, Congress of People's Deputies.

ПОЛОЖЕНИЕ -- statute

***A formal written enactment of a legislative body...declaring, commanding, or prohibiting something.**

Issued by Supreme Soviet.

ПАСПОРЯЖЕНИЕ -- directive

Details and regulates the day-to-day operation of the law, sets forth procedures.

Issued by president, Supreme Soviet, government.

РЕГЛАМЕНТ --

1. regulations
2. standing orders (parliamentary usage)

1. *Rules or orders having force of law issued by executive authority of government.

ПОРЯДОК -- procedure

*The mode of proceeding by which a legal right is enforced, as distinguished from the substantive law which gives or defines the right.

РЕШЕНИЕ-- 1. decision (government usage)
2. ruling (court usage)

1. *A determination arrived at after consideration of facts, and, in legal context, law. It may be employed as referring to ministerial acts as well as to those that are judicial.

2. *A judicial or administrative interpretation of a provision of a statute, order, regulation, or ordinance.

ПРИГОВОР -- sentence (court usage)

*The judgement formally announced by the court or judge upon the defendant after his conviction in a criminal prosecution.

ПРАВИЛО -- rule

*A principle or regulation set up by authority, prescribing or directing action or forbearance; as, the rules of a legislative body, of a company, court, public office, of the law, of ethics.

ПРИКАЗ -- order

*A mandate, precept; command, or direction authoritatively given; rule or regulation.

УСТАВ -- 1. rules (political parties)
2. charter (businesses)
3. by-laws (clubs)
4. regulations (military)**РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ -- resolution**

(This term, formerly associated with the CPSU, is rarely encountered in current usage.)

*NOTE: Definitions marked with an asterisk are drawn from *Black's Law Dictionary* (Sixth Edition, 1990).

FBIS Staff

Russian Social Science Terms

Kurt McFye sent the following letter responding to a recent glossary published by FBIS. Our Russian linguists concur with his corrections and additions, and we thank him for contributing his expertise.

Have just received FBIS-USR-92-052, *Glossary of Selected Russian Social Science Terms*, and read it almost cover-to-cover, finding it full of very excellent suggestions for the translator.

I noticed a few typos and a couple of terms I felt were incorrectly interpreted.

Specifically, *условная единица* usually means *arbitrary unit*, an indication that the data is not to scale and does not use standard units; *а головной образец* need not be a pilot model, it can be the first one of any batch; *параллелизм в работе* sometimes, at least, if not always, means dividing a task up into parts that different participants can work on simultaneously; *предел прочности* could refer to ultimate tensile strength, but it also applies to ultimate bending strength, ultimate compression strength, and some other ultimate strengths.

Enclosed is a list of other minor errors I spotted, plus suggestions you might find suitable to add to some of the entries.

Of course, the occurrence of something is easier to prove than its nonoccurrence, and some of the usages I think incorrect may in fact be authentic, but outside the range of my experience. I merely suggest a second look be taken at the terms on the attached pages.

Page no.	Presently reads	Change to or add
9	бестарный	бестарный
14	department (<i>under</i> ведомство)	agency, department
16	внешняя задолжность	внешняя задолженность
17	rationalizers (<i>under</i> ВОИР)	efficiency experts
19	выделять	Add: identify
21	выявление	Add: identification
21	выявлять	Add: identify
23	головный образец pilot model (<i>ibid</i>)	головной образец lead-off model
25	грамотный	Add: informed, competent
32	standard unit (<i>under</i> единица, условная)	arbitrary unit

35	животное/коровье масло	<i>Add: коровье/животное масло (page 60)</i>
36	за счет	<i>Add: through</i>
45	иждевство	иждивенство
46	изживать безхозяйственность	изживать бесхозяйственность
58	конвейер, роликовый	конвейер, роликовый
59	конъюнктурная цена	конъюнктурная цена
60	кормилица	<i>Add: breadwinner</i>
62	крыевые безразличия	<i>Add: trade-offs</i>
69	малсо, смазочное	масло, смазочное
69	малсодельная	маслодельная
74	митинг	<i>Add: demonstration, rally</i>
77	на лево	налево
79	накопленная задолжность	накопленная задолженность
85	нешадить	не щадить
90	обоснование	<i>Add: validation</i>
90	pilot model (<i>under</i> образец, головной)	lead-off model
91	smooth talking (<i>under</i> обтекаемо говорить)	talk smooth
99	отработать	<i>Add: rehearse</i>
101	duplication of work (<i>under</i> параллелизм)	dividing up of work (so several people can do parts of the job simultaneously)
103	перевоз, бестарный	перевоз, бестарный
109	под ключ	под ключ
111	роликовый конвейер	роликовый конвейер
112	политические течения	политические течения
116	yield strength (<i>under</i> предел прочности)	ultimate strength
122	проект под ключ	проект под ключ
128	работать на лево	работать налево
128	работать «на лево»	<i>Drop (repeats above entry)</i>
130	разгосударствление	разгосударствление
131	располагать	располагать
134	рационализатор	<i>Add: efficiency expert</i>
142	системотехника	системотехника
152	столовый	столовый

166	укомплектовать	укомплектовывать, укомплектовать
166	уменшать	уменьшать
166	уменшать расходы	уменьшать расходы
168	standard unit (<i>under</i> условная единица)	arbitrary unit
178	time-sharing (<i>under</i> центр коллективного пользования)	time-sharing computer center
185	экопонант	<i>Delete (repeated below)</i>
185	экспонант	экспонат
188	эффективност	эффективность

PROBLEM RUSSIAN TERMS

The following list was submitted by Edward E.M. Wright. It is made up of miscellaneous Russian terms and phrases, some very colloquial, which he has encountered over a number of years in the Russian press and which were not in his dictionary.

RUSSIAN

RUSSIAN	ENGLISH
агроГулаг	(pejorative term for agricultural labor camp system--no equivalent in English)
а то и	or even
безотходный	nonwaste-producing, waste free
безуспешно	to no avail
бессмысленно	pointless (ly)
боевитость	aggressiveness (in the sense of being decisive or acting decisively)
брать свое (время берет свое)	to take (its) toll (time is taking its toll)
бумаготворчество	excessive paperwork, red tape, paper shuffling, pencil pushing
вбить клин между	to drive a wedge between
верховенство	supremacy
вздувание (цен)	(price) inflation
видеотека	video library
виновник торжества	the man of the hour
в который раз	for the umpteenth time
внештатный корреспондент	stringer
внештатный сотрудник	part-timer
возрождение	revitalization
вопрос из категории соленых	a loaded question
в ряду с	right next to
всплеск	surge (of water, etc.)
в трудный (кого-то) час	in (someone's) hour of need
выбрасывать/выбросить (деньги) на ветер	to throw (money) down the drain
выгодно	worthwhile
высветить	to illuminate vividly (literally and figuratively)

RUSSIAN**ENGLISH**

выходить из-под контроля
двигать кем-то
жаждать (делать что-то)
закавыка (но вот и закавыка)
 заново
за чертой
звездный час
звучать (примерно так)
земляне
знать (что-то) из верных рук
знающий
инопланетянин
«искусственник»
компетентные власти

копилка
коробить кого-то от чего-то
меня коробит от таких слов

куда там
лед только тронулся
«мелочовка»

можно понять так, что
на все случаи жизни
напрашиваться (вопрос,
сравнение)
научный руководитель
не всякому слуху верь
недужащий
ничем не-
обеспокоенность

to get out of control/hand
to motivate someone
to long/yearn (to do something)
the catch, the kicker (but here's the catch) (an unexpected obstacle or difficulty)
from scratch (to start or develop something from scratch)
in dire straits (used to describe someone in very serious trouble, often economic)
time to shine, moment of glory
to go (something like this/that)
earthlings
to have/know (something) on good authority
knowledgeable
extraterrestrial (*noun*)
bottle baby (one not breastfed)
the appropriate/proper authorities (those who have the proper authority or jurisdiction to handle something)
coffers
to get bent out of shape about something (figuratively)
I get bent out of shape when I hear things like that
to no avail
the surface has barely been scratched
“petty trifle/triviality” (even less significant than мелочь) (pejorative)
to put it another way
in any event

to come to mind (a question, a comparison)
scientific adviser
don't believe everything you hear
ailing
totally un- (plus adjective or adverb)
anxiety, uneasiness

RUSSIAN**ENGLISH**

оживление	commotion (in a crowd, etc.)
осекаться	to be messed up, to be screwed up, to be fouled up
остаться позади	to be a thing of the past
отнести на собственный счет	to pick up the tab for, to pay out of one's own pocket for
отшуметь	to die down, to fade out or away (noise, etc.)
«парадный»	pro forma, for show
парниковый эффект	greenhouse effect
повязка	armband (political, etc.)
подачка	handout (charity or governmental)
полузнайство	superficial knowledge, amateurishness
попадать/попасть в цейтнот	to be (hard) pressed for time (German <i>Zeitnot</i>)
привязные ремни	seat belts (restraints, restraining straps)
примерно так	something like this/that
приломаживать	to touch up reality
действительность	induction into the army
провод в армию	spread (of nuclear weapons)
расползание	You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours.
рука руку моет	to discount (as in "disregard")
сбрасывать со счетов	a unique type/kind of something
своего рода что-то	to raise a fuss
скандалить/наскандалить	by leaps and bounds
скачками	to relinquish something
слагать/сложить с себя что-то	to maintain order
соблюдать порядок	scrapped (a missile, etc.)
списанный	to scrap (a missile, etc.)
списывать/списать	to fail to meet a deadline/time frame
срывать срок	to place in doubt
ставить под сомнение	to contend/deal with (often with "to have" or "to be forced" in front of it)
сталкиваться/столкнуться с	fateful
судьбоносный	"feast or famine" (plus appropriate modifiers)
то густо, то пусто	

RUSSIAN

убежденный сторонник
угождать/угодить капризу
ужесточаться
утечка мозгов
чудак

ENGLISH

staunch supporter
to satisfy a whim
to become more rigid/stringent, to tighten
brain drain
oddball

Central Asian Muslim Names

The following tables contain Muslim personal names derived from Arabic that are used in Central Asia. For each name, the Cyrillic is given, followed by the FBIS transliteration from Cyrillic, the Arabic name from which it is derived, and the FBIS Arabic transliteration. A translation or equivalent of each name is also provided. FBIS policy is to use the Cyrillic-based transliteration of personal names in the former Soviet republics.

MALE NAMES

Cyrillic	Cyrillic Transliteration	Arabic	Arabic Transliteration	English Translation
Абдулла	Abdulla	عبد الله	'Abdullah	Servant of God
Абдульхак	Abdulkhak	عبد الحق	'Abd-al-Haqq	Servant of the Truth
Абдульхаким	Abdulkhakim	عبد الحكيم	'Abd-al-Hakim	Servant of the Wise
Абдуррахман	Abdurrahman	عبد الرحمن	'Abd-al-Rahman	Servant of the Merciful
Адиль	Adil	عادل	'Adil	Just
Азиз	Aziz	عزيز	'Aziz	Beloved, Mighty
Айуб, Авб	Ayub	أَيُوب	Ayyub	Job
Акбар	Akbar	أَكْبَر	Akbar	Greatest
Али	Ali	علي	'Ali	Lofty
Алим	Alim	علم	'Alim	All-Knowing, Omniscent
Альманзор	Almanzor	المنصور	al-Mansur	Victorious
Амин	Amin	أمين	Amin	Faithful
Амир	Amir	أمير	Amir	Prince, Commander

Cyrillic	Cyrillic Transliteration	Arabic	Arabic Transliteration	English Translation
Афдал	Afdal	أَفْضَلٌ	Afdal	Excellent, Prominent
Ахмад, Ахмед, Ахмет	Akhmad, Akhmed, Akhmet	أَحْمَدٌ	Ahmad	Most praiseworthy
Ашраф	Ashraf	أَشْرَفٌ	Ashraf	Most noble
Баттал	Battal	بَطْلٌ	Batal	Hero
Гамаль	Gamal	جَمَالٌ	Jamal	Beauty
Ганий	Ganiy	غَنِيٌّ	Ghani	Rich
Гафур	Gafur	غَفُورٌ	Ghafur	Forgiving
Гаффар	Gaffar	غَفَارٌ	Ghaffar	Forgiving
Данияль	Daniyal	دَانِيَالٌ	Danyal	Daniel
Дауд, Давуд	Daud, Davud	دَاوُدٌ	Dawud	David
Джамалутдин	Dzhamalutdin	جَمَالُ الدِّينِ	Jamal-al-Din	Beauty of the Faith
Джамаль	Dzhamal	جَمَالٌ	Jamal	Beauty
Джамиль	Dzhamil	جَمِيلٌ	Jamil	Beautiful
Зейд	Zeyd	زَيْدٌ	Zayd	Increase
Икрам	Ikram	إِكْرَامٌ	Ikram	Honor, Respect
Инсар	Insar	أَنْصَارٌ	Ansar	Supporters
Исмаил	Ismail	إِسْمَاعِيلٌ	Isma'il	Ishmael
Исхак	Iskhak	إِسْحَاقٌ	Ishaq	Isaac
Кабир	Kabir	كَبِيرٌ	Kabir	Great
Кадыр	Kadyr	قَادِرٌ	Qadir	Powerful, Capable

Cyrillic	Cyrillic Transliteration	Arabic	Arabic Transliteration	English Translation
Каріб	Karib	قریب	Qarib	Relative, Close
Карим	Karim	کریم	Karim	Generous
Касим	Kasim	قاسم	Qasim	Distributor
Кафир	Kafir	کافر	Kafir	Infidel
Мавлюд	Mavlyud	مولود	Mawlud	Born
Маджид	Madzhid	مجید	Majid	Glorious
Малик	Malik	مالك	Malik	Possessor
Мансур	Mansur	منصور	Mansur	Victorious
Махмуд	Makhmud	محمود	Mahmud	Praiseworthy
Мікаїл	Mikail	میخائل	Mikha'il	Michael
Мумин	Mumin	مؤمن	Mu'min	Faithful
Мурад	Murad	مراد	Murad	Desire, Wish
Муса	Musa	موسى	Musa	Moses
Муслім	Muslim	مسلم	Muslim	Muslim
Мустафа	Mustafa	مسعف	Mustafa	Chosen
Муталиб	Mutalib	مطالب	Mutalib	Claimant
Мухаммад, Мухаммед, Магомет	Mukhammad, Mukhammed, Magomet	محمد	Muhammad	Praiseworthy, Praised
Мұхитдин	Mukhittdin	محي الدین	Muhyi-al-Din	Reviver of the Faith
Мұхтар	Mukhtar	مختار	Mukhtar	Chosen
Наби	Nabi	نبی	Nabi	Prophet

Cyrillic	Cyrillic Transliteration	Arabic	Arabic Transliteration	English Translation
Наджіб	Nadzhib	نجیب	Najib	Noble-born, Excellent
Назым	Nazym	ناظم	Nazim	Poet, Arranger
Назыф	Nazyf	نظیف	Nazif	Clean
Насыр	Nasyr	ناصر	Nasir	Helper, Defender
Раїс	Rais	رئيس	Ra'is	Chief
Рамадан, Рамазан	Ramadan, Ramazan	رمضان	Ramadan	Ramadan [Islamic month]
Расул	Rasul	رسول	Rasul	Messenger [of God]
Рахим, Рагим	Rakhim, Ragim	رحم	Rahim	Compassionate
Рахман	Rakhman	رحمٌ	Rahman	Merciful
Сабир	Sabir	صابر	Sabir	Patient
Садык	Sadyk	صادق	Sadiq	Truthful, Sincere
Саид	Said	سید	Sayyid	Lord, Master
Салім, Селим	Salim, Selim	سلم	Salim	Healthy
Салих	Salikh	صالح	Salih	Devout, Good
Сафар	Safar	سفر	Safar	Safar [Islamic month]
Сафір	Safir	سفر	Safir	Ambassador
Сейфуддин	Seyfuddin	سيف الدين	Sayf-al-Din	Sword of the Faith
Сейфулла	Seyfulla	سيف الله	Sayfallah	Sword of God
Сулейман	Suleyman	سلیمان	Sulayman	Solomon

Cyrillic	Cyrillic Transliteration	Arabic	Arabic Transliteration	English Translation
Султан	Sultan	سلطان	Sultan	Power, Sultan
Убайдулла, Бейдулла	Ubaydulla, Beydulla	عبد الله	'Ubaydallah	Servant of God (diminutive)
Фазыл	Fazyl	فاضل	Fadil	Eminent, Virtuous
Фарид	Farid	فرید	Farid	Unique
Фейсал	Feysal	فيصل	Faysal	Arbiter
Хаким	Khakim	حکیم	Hakim	Wise
Халим	Khalim	حلم	Halim	Gentle, Mild
Ханна, Юхания	Khanna, Yuhanna	Hanna ، يو حننا	Hanna, Yuhanna	John
Харун	Kharun	هارون	Harun	Aaron
Хасан	Khasan	حسن	Hasan	Handsome, Good
Хикмет	Khikmet	حکمت	Hikmat	Wisdom
Хусейн	Khuseyn	حسین	Husayn	[Diminutive of Hasan]
Хассан	Khassan	حسّان	Hassan	Very handsome
Шабан	Shaban	شبعان شعبان	Shab'an Sha'bān	Sated, Rich Sha'bān [Islamic month]
Шамиль	Shamil	شامل	Shamil	Complete, Universal
Шамси	Shamsi	شمسي	Shamsi	Solar
Шамсуддин	Shamsuddin	شمس الدين	Shams-al-Din	Sun of the Faith
Шарафуддин	Sharafuddin	شرف الدين	Sharaf-al-Din	Honor of the Faith

Cyrillic	Cyrillic Transliteration	Arabic	Arabic Transliteration	English Translation
Шариф	Sharif	شریف	Sharif	Noble
Юнус	Yunus	يونس	Yunus	Jonah
Юсуф	Yusuf	يوسف	Yusuf	Joseph
Якуб	Yakub	يعقوب	Ya'qub	Jacob
Ясу, Иса	Yasu, Isa	يسوع ، عيسى	Yasu', 'Isa	Jesus
Яхъя	Yakhya	يحيى	Yahya	John the Baptist

FEMALE NAMES

Cyrillic	Cyrillic Transliteration	Arabic	Arabic Transliteration	English Translation
Аза	Aza	عزاء	'Aza'	Solace, Consolation
Азиза	Aziza	عزيزه	'Azizah	Beloved
Аида	Aida	عائده	'A'idah	Returner, Aida
Айна	Ayna	عينة	'Aynah	Glance, Eye
Айша	Aysha	عاشرة	'A'ishah	Living
Амаль	Amal	أمل	Amal	Hope
Бисмиля	Bismilya	بسم الله	Bismillah	In the Name of God
Будур	Budur	بدور	Budur	Full moons
Джамиля, Джамилият	Dzhamilya, Dzhamilyat	جميلة ، جميلت	Jamilah	Beautiful
Джаухар	Dzaukhar	جوهر	Jawhar	Jewel
Дина	Dina	دينۃ	Dinah	Debt
Заида, Заидат	Zaida, Zaidat	زائدة ، زائدت	Za'idah, Za'idat	Addition, Increase
Зайра	Zaira	زائره	Za'irah	Visitor, Guest
Замиля	Zamilya	زميلاه	Zamilah	Companion
Захра	Zakhra	زهره	Zahrah	Flower
Зейнаб	Zeynab	زينب	Zaynab	Short, plump woman
Зина, Зинат	Zina, Zinat	زينة ، زينت	Zinah, Zinat	Adornment
Зухра	Zukhra	زهره	Zuhrah	Brightness, Beauty
Карима, Кариме	Karima, Karime	كريمه	Karimah	Generous
Лайла, Лейла	Layla, Leyla	ليل	Layla	Intoxication, Long, dark night

Cyrillic	Cyrillic Transliteration	Arabic	Arabic Transliteration	English Translation
Мадина, Медина	Madina, Medina	مدينة	Madinah	Madinah, City
Мамлакат	Mamlakat	ملکت	Mamlakat	Kingdom
Марджан, Марджана	Mardzhan, Mardzhana	مرجان ، مرجانة	Marjan, Marjanah	Coral
Марьям	Maryam	مریم	Maryam	Mary
Махаббат	Makhabbat	محبت	Mahabbat	Love
Раиса	Raisa	رئيسة	Ra'isah	Chief, Head
Раут	Raut	راعوت	Ra'ut	Ruth
Рифка	Rifka	رفقة	Rifqah	Kindness
Садыка	Sadyka	صادقة	Sadiqah	Truthful, True
Саида	Saida	سعيدة	Sa'idah	Happy
Саламат	Salamat	سلامت	Salamat	Security, Health, Freedom from defect
Салима, Селима	Salima, Selima	سالیمة	Salimah	Healthy
Сара	Sara	سارۃ	Sarah	Sarah
Сафия, Сафијат	Safiya, Safiyat	صافیۃ ، صافیت	Safiyah, Safiyat	Sincere friend, Pure
Симха	Simkha	سمحة	Samhah	Magnanimous, Generous, Kind
Султанат	Sultanat	سلطنت	Saltanat	Power, Authority
Суфија	Sufiya	صوفیۃ	Sufiyah	Sufi, Mystic
Тамара	Tamara	تمراہ	Tamrah	Date

Cyrillic	Cyrillic Transliteration	Arabic	Arabic Transliteration	English Translation
Фарида	Farida	فريدة	Faridah	Precious pearl, Unique
Фатима, Фатимат	Fatima, Fatimat	فاطمة ، فاطمت	Fatimah, Fatimat	Woman who weans, Fatimah
Халима	Khalima	حليمة	Halimah	Gentle, Mild
Хаят	Khayat	حياة ، حيات	Hayah, Hayat	Life
Хусни	Khusni	حسني	Husna	Most beautiful

EUROPE

Multilingual Business Terminology

The table on the following pages contains business terminology in German, British English, French, Italian, Spanish, and American English. The information in the table is adapted from an item in the German newspaper Handelsblatt and was compiled by the International Chamber of Commerce. We have left the basic format as found in the German original, with the other languages keyed to the German list in the leftmost column.

We welcome our readers' comments on these terms and how they are used in other countries, including English variants, such as Canadian, Australian, and Irish usage.

GERMAN	BRITISH ENGLISH	FRENCH
AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (AG)	PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY (PLC)	SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME (S.A.)
Mitglied des Vorstandes	Member of the Board of Management	Membre du Directoire
Stv. Mitglied des Vorstandes	Deputy Member of the Board of Management	Membre Suppléant du Directoire
Vorsitzender des Vorstandes	Managing Director Chief Executive Officer Chairman of the Board of Management	Président du Directoire Président Directeur Général
Stv. Vorsitzender des Vorstandes	Vice Chairman of the Board of Management	Vice-Président du Directoire
Sprecher des Vorstandes	Managing Director Chief Executive Officer Chairman of the Board of Management	Président du Directoire Président Directeur Général
Mitglied des Aufsichtsrates	Member of the Supervisory Board	Membre du Conseil de Surveillance
Vorsitzender des Aufsichtsrates	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	Président du Conseil de Surveillance
Stv. Vorsitzender des Aufsichtsrates	Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board	Vice-Président du Conseil de Surveillance
Generalbevollmächtigter Arbeitsdirektor	General Manager Director of Labour Relations	Directeur Général Directeur des Affaires Sociales
Prokurst	Authorised Officer	Fondé de Pouvoir Supérieur
Handlungsbevollmächtigter	Assistant Manager	Fondé de Pouvoir
Aufsichtsrat	Supervisory Board	Conseil de Surveillance
Verwaltungsrat	Administrative Board	Conseil d'Administration
Vorsitzender des Verwaltungsrates	Chairman of the Administrative Board	Président Directeur Général
Beirat	Advisory Board	Comité Consultatif
Hauptversammlung	Shareholders' /General Meeting	Assemblée Générale des Actionnaires

ITALIAN	SPANISH	AMERICAN ENGLISH
SOCIETÀ PER AZIONI (S.P.A.)	SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA	CORPORATION (PUBLICLY HELD)
Membro del consiglio di amministrazione	Miembro del Consejo de Administración	Member of the Executive Board Member of the Board of Management Executive Vice President
Membro supplente del consiglio di amministrazione	Miembro Suplente del Consejo de Administración	Deputy Member of the Executive Board Deputy Member of the Board
Presidente del consiglio di amministrazione	Presidente del Consejo de Administración	President and Chief Executive Officer Chief Executive Officer
Vice presidente del consiglio di amministrazione	Vicepresidente del Consejo de Administración	President
Portavoce del consiglio di amministrazione	Presidente del Consejo de Administración. Portavoz del Consejo de Administración	Chairman of the Executive Board Chairman of the Board Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board Deputy Chairman of the Board
Membro del collegio sindacale	Miembro del Consejo de Administración	President and Chief Executive Officer
Presidente del collegio sindacale	Presidente del Consejo de Administración	Chief Executive Officer
Vice Presidente del collegio sindacale	Vicepresidente del Consejo de Administración	President
Direttore generale	Director General	Chairman of the Executive Board
Amministratore addetto ai rapporti con il personale	Director de Relaciones Laborales	Chairman of the Board
Procuratore	Apoderado General	Member of the Supervisory Board
Mandatario commerciale	Apoderado	Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Collegio sindacale	Consejo de Administración	Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Consiglio di amministrazione, comitato di controllo	Consejo de Vigilancia	General Manager
Presidente del consiglio di amministrazione;	Consejo de Administración,	Director for Operations
Presidente del comitato di controllo	Consejo de Vigilancia	Authorized Agent, Purchasing Agent
Consiglio	Presidente del Consejo de Administración,	Assistant Manager,
Assemblea generale	Presidente del Consejo de Vigilancia	Assistant Vice President
	Consejo Consultivo	Supervisory Board
	Junta General	Administrative Board
		Chairman of the Administrative Board
		Advisory Board
		Stockholders/Shareholders' Meeting

GERMAN	BRITISH ENGLISH	FRENCH
GmbH	Private Limited Company	Société à responsabilité limitée (S.A.R.L.)
Geschäftsführer Voritzender der Geschäftsführung	Director Managing Director Chairman of the Board of Directors	Gérant Président Directeur Général
Prokurist Handlungsbewollmächtigter Aufsichtsrat Beirat Gesellschafterversammlung Gesellschafter	Authorised Officer Assistant Manager Supervisory Board Advisory Board Shareholders' / General Meeting Shareholder / Member	Fondé de Pouvoir Supérieur Fondé de Pouvoir Conseil de Surveillance Comité Consultatif Assemblée Générale des Associés Associé
OHG	Partnership	Société en nom collectif
Gesellschafter Geschäftsführender Gesellschafter Prokurist	Partner Managing Partner Authorised Officer	Associé Associé Gérant Fondé de Pouvoir Supérieur
Kommanditgesellschaft	Limited Partnership	Société en commandite simple
Komplementär Persönlich haftender Gesellschafter Kommanditist Geschäftsführender Gesellschafter	General Partner General Partner Limited Partner Managing Partner	Commandité Commandité Commanditaire Associé Gérant
GMBH & CO. KG	LIMITED PARTNERSHIP WITH LIMITED COMPANY AS GENERAL PARTNER	SOCIÉTÉ À RESPONSABILITÉ LIMITÉE ET CO., SOCIÉTÉ EN COMMANDITE
Einzelkaufmann	Sole Proprietor/Sole Trader	Etablissement
Geschäftsinhaber Geschäftsteilhaber	Proprietor Co-owner/Co-Proprietor	Propriétaire exploitant Co-Propriétaire
Alleininhaber Prokurist	Sole Proprietor Authorised Officer	Propriétaire Fondé de Pouvoir Supérieur
Verband	Association	Association
Geschäftsführer Hauptgeschäftsführer Präsident Vorstand/Präsidium Ehrenvorsitzender	Director Managing Director President Board of Directors/Executive Board Honorary Chairman of the Board of Directors	Directeur Secrétaire Général Président Conseil d'Administration Président d'Honneur
Voritzender	Chairman of the Executive Board Chairman of the Board of Directors Executive Committee	Président du Conseil d'Administration Comité Exécutif
Hauptausschuß		

ITALIAN	SPANISH	AMERICAN ENGLISH
Società a responsabilità limitata (s.r.l.)	Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada (s.r.l.)	Closed /Privately-Held Corporation ("Inc." in company name)
Amministratore Presidente del Consiglio di Amministrazione	Administrador Presidente del Consejo de Administración	General Manager /Managing Director Chief Executive Officer President Chairman of the Board of Management
Procuratore Mandatario commerciale Collegio sindacale Consiglio Assemblea dei soci Socio	Apoderado General Apoderado Consejo de Administración Consejo Consultivo Junta General de Socios Socio	Authorized Officer Assistant Manager Supervisory Board Advisory Board Stockholders' Meeting Shareholder/Stockholder
Società in nome collettivo (s.a.c.)	Sociedad Colectiva (s.c.)	Partnership
Socio Socio amministratore Procuratore	Socio Socio gestor Apoderado General	Partner Managing Partner Authorized Officer
Società in accomandita semplice (s.a.s.)	Sociedad Comanditaria	Limited Partnership
Socio accomandatario Socio responsabile personalmente Socio accomandante Socio amministratore	Socio Colectivo Socio Colectivo Socio Comanditario Socio Gestor	General Partner General Partner Limited Partner Managing Partner
SOCIETÀ IN ACCOMANDITA SEMPLICE IN CUI L'ACCOMANDATARIO È UNA S.R.L.	SOCIEDAD EN COMANDITA CUYO SOCIO COLECTIVO ES UNA SOCIEDAD DE RESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA	LIMITED PARTNERSHIP WITH LIMITED COMPANY AS GENERAL PARTNER
Commerciano in proprio Ditta individuale	Comerciante individual	Sole Proprietor
Titolare Contitolare	Dueño, Titular Copartícipe, Copropietario de un negocio	Proprietor Co-owner
Unico proprietario Procuratore	Proprietario único Factor	Sole Proprietor Authorized Agent
Associazione	Asociación	Association
Amministratore Amministratore delegato Presidente Consiglio di amministrazione Presidente onorario	Gerente Gerente Principal Presidente Junta Directiva Presidente de Honor	Managing Director General Executive Manager President Board of Directors/Executive Board Honorary Chairman of the Board of Directors
Presidente	Presidente	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Comitato esecutivo	Comité Central	Executive Committee

GERMAN	BRITISH ENGLISH	FRENCH
Sonstige Titel (other titles)		
Präsident	President	Président
Ehrenpräsident	Honorary President	Président d'Honneur
Generaldirektor	General Manager	Directeur Général
Stv. Generaldirektor	Assistant General Manager	Directeur Général Adjoint
Generalbevollmächtigter	General Manager	Directeur Général
Direktor	Manager	Directeur
Abteilungsdirektor	Division Manager	Chef de Division/Département
Prokurist	Authorised Officer	Fondé de Pouvoir Supérieur
Handlungsbefvoimmächtigter	Assistant Manager	Fondé de Pouvoir
Bevollmächtigter	Authorised Representative	Mandataire
Leiter der Rechtsabteilung	Head of Legal Department	Chef du Département Juridique
Leiter der Personalabteilung	Head of Personnel Department/ Personnel Manager	Chef du Personnel/Directeur du Personnel
Betriebsdirektor	Production Manager	Directeur Technique
Werksleiter	Works Manager	Directeur d'Usine
Hauptabteilungsleiter	Head of Division	Directeur de Division
Bereichsleiter	Head of Department	Directeur de Département
Betriebeleiter	Production Manager	Chef de Production

ITALIAN	SPANISH	AMERICAN ENGLISH
Presidente	Presidente	President
Presidente onorario	Presidente de Honor	Honorary President
Direttore generale	Director General	General Manager
Vice direttore generale	Vicedirector General	Assistant General Manager
Direttore generale	Director General	General Manager
Direttore	Director	Manager
Capo divisione	Jefe de Sección	Division Manager
Procuratore	Apoderado/Factor	Authorized Officer
Mandatario commerciale	Apoderado	Assistant Manager
Mandatario	Mandatario	Authorized Representative
Direttore dell'ufficio legale	Jefe del Departamento Jurídico	Head of Legal Department/General Counsel
Direttore dell'ufficio personale	Jefe del Departamento de Recursos Humanos	Head of Personnel Department/Personnel Manager
Direttore tecnico	Director Gerente	Production Manager
Direttore di fabbrica	Jefe de Talleres/de Planta	Plant Manager
Capo divisione	Jefe de Sección	Head of Division
Direttore di reparto	Jefe de Departamento	Head of Department
Direttore tecnico	Jefe de Producción	Production Manager

CARIBBEAN

Creole on the Tongue, Haiti in the Heart

This fascinating glimpse into the Haitian Creole language was submitted by one of our overseas monitors. While Creole language scholars do not normally use accent marks, we have included accents in the Creole examples in this article, because some Creole newspapers and educated speakers do use them.

I love Haitian Creole. It is much like the Haitian people. Deceptively simple. And hard as hell to pin down. Just when you think you've grasped it, it slips right through your fingers, shifting, evolving, mutating like a loup-garou.

This happens for a number of reasons, one being simply that, as is the case in other languages, certain Creole words carry multiple meanings. The common verb *kanpe*, for example, can in context mean stand/stop/loiter/park/rise up in protest/revolt/go on strike, and perhaps other things. Some illustrations:

- a) *M'pa ka kanpé tout tan sa a. M' pral chita.*
I cannot stay on my feet for such a long a time. I'm going to sit down.
- b) *Kanpé la ou m'ap tiré ou!*
Stop right there or I'll shoot!
- c) *Sikilé, sikilé. Pa kanpé la.*
Get moving. Move along. Don't (you may not) stop/stand/park there.
- d) *Sé pou tout ouvriyé kanpé.*
All workers should/must stop working/rise up in protest/go on strike.

Another reason is that Creole is mainly a spoken language and is not codified and standardized as languages like English and French are. When Creole speakers learn to read and write, they learn standard French, with all its formalized grammatical rules. It can seem, therefore, that Creole speakers speak their piece any way they see fit, leaving it to you to understand correctly.

One feature of Creole makes accurate understanding particularly difficult: Creole has modal particles, rather than auxiliary forms--may/must/might/should/can -- but these particles can also serve nonmodal functions. Some examples:

- *fò* (*k*), used to convey the idea of necessity, duty, or obligation
- *pral*, used to convey the idea of intention
- *mèt*, used to convey the idea of permission
- *ka*, used to convey the idea of ability or possibility
- *ta*, used to convey the idea of advisability

Some examples of authentic utterances:

- a) *Fò ou bay.* (obligation)
You have to contribute.
- b) *M' pral achté-l'.* (intention)
I'm going to buy it.
- c) *Li pa la men ou mèt tann l'.* (permission)
He/she isn't here, but you may wait for him/her.
- d) *Wi m'ka palé kréyoll.* (ability)
I can indeed speak Creole.
- e) *Pa fè sa! Ou ka mouri.* (possibility)
Don't do that. It could get you killed.

Ta is particularly tricky, especially when other features of Creole come into play, for it is also an indicator of the conditional and other categories, such as contrary to fact (what creolists call "irrealis"). And of course intonation plays a big role in meaning as well:

- a) *Ou ta di moun yo tounen lakay yo.* (advisability/contrary to fact)
You should tell/should have told the people to go back home/back where they came from.
- b) *Ou ta di moun yo tounen lakay yo!*
Looks like they went back home/back where they came from.
- c) *Ou ta di m'sa monchè!* (contrary to fact)
You should have told me!
- d) *Ou pa ta bwè oun ti kafé?*
Wouldn't/Would you like a cup of coffee?
- e) *Yo ta kontan wè-n'.*
They would be happy to see us/you (pl).
- f) *Nou ta kontan wè yo.*
We would be happy to see them.
- g) *Fò ou pa t'alé.*
You shouldn't have gone.
- h) *Fò ou ta alé.*
You really ought to go.

As with any language, to be certain one is understanding accurately, one must have a context, and the linguistic context alone will often not suffice. Often one also needs the situational and cultural context in order to understand fully. Even a short, structurally simple sentence such as "*Ouvriye yo kanpe*" may, in the absence of context, be impossible to understand with certainty. The following possibilities come immediately to mind:

The workers have stopped working.

Their workers have stopped working.
The workers have risen up in protest.
Their workers are protesting.
The workers are on strike.
Their workers are on strike.

Which is it? Without a context, one simply cannot tell for sure. Does it matter? Well, it may or it may not, depending on the importance of the situation.

The language of a vital, highly creative people, Creole evolves rapidly, like other largely unwritten languages. And although linguistics researchers have compiled dictionaries and grammatical rules for Haitian Creole, there is no body of explicit, formalized grammar rules and dictionaries consulted by native speakers. Therefore, Creole can seem to mean essentially what the speaker intends and what the listener understands. (Of course, if there were no implicit grammar rules internalized by native speakers and if there were no system at all, no one could ever understand anything anyone else said. There is a system, it's just not something explicit, studied in language classes.)

This can make life in Haiti interesting, if wearing, for a language buff. Creole tries one's communicative skills, the way living in the political and economic instability of Haiti can try one's resolve. Sometimes it seems as if because reality has often been unkind to Haiti, Haiti rebels and makes its own. One occasion in particular remains vivid. It involved an ambassador, a general, a proverb, and a dream.

In the time of Prosper Avril, the Americans sent Haiti a new ambassador who, upon arrival in Port-au-Prince, made the customary brief remarks at the airport. In the course of his remarks, the ambassador employed a Haitian proverb: "*Bourik chaje pa kanpe*," he said. No one seems to remember what else he may have said, but all remember the event, because an uproar ensued.

"What did he mean?" Haitians asked one another. People all over Haiti analyzed the event. Interpretations of the message varied. Among those received were, as I recall:

- A loaded donkey doesn't stop (meaning "the die is cast").
- A loaded donkey is unable to stop, regardless of whether or not it might wish to do so.
- A loaded donkey may not (does not have a right to/will not be allowed to) stop until its final destination has been reached.
- A loaded donkey cannot rise up in protest.
- A loaded donkey is unable to revolt.
- This loaded donkey is not stopping.

Haitians quickly reached a consensus as to where the donkey was heading (elections); but just who was the donkey, Haitians were eager to know. Was it the ambassador or General Avril? And was this, then, a threat, or a promise of help? Haitians attributed particular significance to the fact that the ambassador had spoken Creole, a language the masses could actually understand.

Despite all U.S. statements to the contrary, a majority of Haitians were convinced that the election-day massacre that put an end to the 1987 elections had been, at the very least, sanctioned by the United States. Could the United States now be

advocating real participation of the Haitian masses in the political life of the nation? The very possibility threw the entire society into turmoil.

No one knew for sure what the ambassador had meant to say, but he had in effect said: A loaded donkey does not/must not/may not/cannot/should not/ is not going to stop. I wonder if the ambassador knew "*kreyol pale kreyol konprann*"? ("If/When Creole is the language employed, those whose language is Creole will get the message.")

Had the situation been less pathetic, one might have found the reactions of the different sectors amusing: the Macoutes became enraged; the elite disconcerted; the masses hopeful. Everyone did sit up and take notice. The general caught "*la grippe*" and had to postpone the ceremony for presentation of the ambassador's credentials.

Had the ambassador planned it all, or had Haiti once again chosen to create its own reality? I doubt we'll ever know.

Ma. del C. Liautaud

NEAR EAST / SOUTH ASIA

Problem Arabic and Islamic Terms

Shia/Shiite

The terms شيعة and شيعي should be rendered "Shia" and "Shiite," respectively. They are established English terms, and so we do not now use the FBIS transliteration, but rather the Anglicized spellings (without the apostrophe for 'ayn and without the "h" for taa' marbutah). This supersedes guidance in previous issues of *NUTs*, but only with regard to the *spelling* of these terms. The guidance on *usage* in Vol 2 No 1 1987 still stands:

Shia	the group/sect of Muslims, collective noun -- no plural form with "s" ("the Shia of southern Iraq")
Shiite	adjective and noun referring to the group or the people ("a group of Shiites, five Shiites, the Shiite sect, Shiite beliefs")

You Say Mojahedin, I Say Mujahidin

The term مجاهدين [as written in Arabic], meaning "fighters, champions of Islam" is spelled in various ways, depending on which language the spelling or transliteration is based on. FBIS policy is to render this term in the vernacular, with the spelling/transliteration based on the main language in the area of the particular group being discussed in the source. Therefore, Iranian and Afghan fighters are **mojahedin**, those in Arab countries are **mujahidin**, Turkish ones are **mücahitler** (or **mücahidin**), and so on. When in doubt use the common sense method -- if they're, say, in the former Yugoslavia, but we're not sure exactly which ethnic/linguistic group they belong to, pick the most likely language--say, Serbo-Croatian, resulting in **mujahedin**.

Above all, try to pick the spelling or transliteration that will be most recognizable to readers familiar with that region.

Religious Terms

The following Islamic religious terms can be confusing, especially for those not well-versed in English theological terminology:

كُفْرٌ	unbelief, atheism
كُفَّرَ ، كُفَّرَ بِـ	blaspheme, blasphemy against
كَافِرٌ	infidel, someone who is not a believer in the one God (i.e., Jews and Christians are not كُفَّار, infidels)
كَفَّارَةٌ	expiation, atonement
تَكْفِيرٌ	accusation/charge of unbelief (this term does not mean "blasphemy")
تَكْفِيرٌ عَنْ ذَنْبٍ	expiation, atonement
إِلَحادٌ ، مُلْحَدٌ	atheism, apostasy; atheist, apostate
مُشْرِكٌ ، شِرِيكٌ	heretic, heresy; polytheist, polytheism
جَاهِلِيَّةٌ	paganism
وَثْنِيَّةٌ	idolatry

Ba'th

The party name البعث is transliterated Ba'th.

FBIS Staff

BEST OF NUTS

Spelling 'al-Qadhdhafi'

In the years since this article first appeared [Vol 1 No 3 1986], we have had requests for copies of it, and it has been useful in illustrating to those outside the foreign language field some of the problems of dealing with the romanization (transliteration) of foreign words into the roman script. This reprint contains some changes and corrections to the original.

Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's last name has been spelled various ways in the press. As a result, people are always asking us Arabic linguists "How do you really spell 'al-Qadhdhafi'? Is it Kadafi, Gadaffi or what?" The answer is "all of the above." Why? Here is the plain truth: His name is spelled القذافي . In other words, his name is not spelled in Roman script. There are many ways to romanize the Arabic spelling of the Libyan leader's name depending on whether you remain true to the classical Arabic spelling *al-qaddāfi*, whether you want to reflect the Libyan dialect pronunciation *al-gaddafi*, what choice of characters you have on your printer to replace the phonetic ڏ with, or how sensitive you are to the linguistic limitations of your readers (how do you pronounce "dhdh" or "q" anyway in English?).

The standard FBIS spelling, *al-Qadhdhafi*, represents some of the above. We use the system approved by the U.S. Board on Geographic names (BGN), but we eschew macrons and other confusing (to nonlinguists) phonetic symbols. This means we use "q" and double "dh" to reflect the standard Classical Arabic spelling and pronunciation.

On the next page is a matrix of the Libyan leader's name as it has appeared in the media and according to other romanization systems.

ARABIC SCRIPT	ا	ق	ذ	ا	ف	ي
PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION	al	q	a	dd	a:	f
FBIS	al-	q	a	dhdh	a	f
BGN	al-	q	a	dhdh	ā	f
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS (but the Library uses the conventional "al-Qadhafi")	al-	q	a	<u>dhdh</u>	ā	f
LIBYAN DIALECT	al	g	a	dd	a	f
FRENCH INFLUENCE AND/ OR SENSITIVITY TO READERS' DISLIKE OF CLUTTER	el	k	a	dd	a	f
WHO NEEDS THE DEFINITE ARTICLE ANYWAY?		q	a	d	a	f
HE'S JUST LIKE 'KHOMEINI' (pronounced this way only by Dan Rather)		kh	a	d	a	f
LIBYAN ENGLISH-LANG- UAGE PRESS (a variant)	al-	q	a	ddh	a	f
I CAN'T STAND TO SEE A "Q" WITHOUT A "U" AFTER IT	al-	qu	a	dh	a	f
SOME OTHER ARABS PRO- NOUNCE IT THIS WAY	al-	q	a	zz	a	f
INFLUENCE OF ENGLISH ORTHOGRAPHY	al-	q	a	th	a	f
NO ONE CAN FIGURE OUT WHERE THIS ONE CAME FROM (but we've seen it)	al-	c	o	d	o	ff

And no, we don't want to answer the question "How do you spell 'Mu'ammar'?"

J. Murgida and FBIS staff

Southeast Asia Military Ranks

The original version of this article appeared in Vol 3 No 2 1989, and has been updated. We have added the Cambodian ranks, as well.

Military ranks in Indochina and Thailand are often a confusing point for editors of translations. The Thai, Lao, Cambodian, and Vietnamese systems of military titles divide their officers into three groups: company-grade officers, field-grade officers, and general officers. This parallels the American system. Unlike the American system, however, the differentiation between the groups is perfectly clear by the title used. For example, the Lao word for field grade officer is "phan" and the three levels within this group are differentiated by "ti," "tho," and "ek," -- literally "third," "second," and "first." Thus "phan ti" would be the lowest of the field-grade officers and "phan ek" would be the highest. In Vietnamese, the levels are differentiated by "thiếu," "trung," and "đại," -- literally "junior," "middle," and "great." (See the table below for further examples.)

For all four countries the term for general officer, "phon tri," "phon ti," "oudomsenei trei" or "thiếu tướng," is rendered "major general." "Phon tho" (the same in Lao and Thai), "oudomsenei tou" or "trung tướng" is rendered as "lieutenant general; and "phon ek" (again the same in Lao and Thai) "oudomsenei ek, and "đại tướng" are "general."

The Thais have an extra field-grade officer rank which was created by adding the word "special" to the top field officer rank; this is "phan ek phiset," which we translate as "special colonel." Special colonels have the same pay as the brigadier general slot had and have some of the same collar insignia and status.

The State of Cambodia has inserted an extra officer rank at the company-, field-, and general grades. These extra "ek bamrong" are respectively captain, colonel, and senior lieutenant general. Their immediate superiors carry the unadorned "ek" title and are translated senior captain, senior colonel, and general.

In the past, VNA (English-language press service) rendered the top two general officer grades as “colonel general” and “senior general.” Some years ago VNA began using “senior lieutenant general” and “general” for these two levels and has been using them consistently since. There is no basis in Vietnamese or Khmer for either set of renderings.

The Vietnamese field-grade rank of *thượng úy* was observed in the late 1970's, but have not been noted in recent media reporting. Recently, VNA has not been observed to render “*đại tá*” as “senior colonel.” We do so to maintain the distinction between it and “*thượng tá*.” We welcome readers' input on these ranks.

The table below summarizes the officer ranks for the four countries.

ENGLISH	THAI	LAO	VIETNAMESE	KHMER
Company-grade Officers				
2d Lieutenant	ร้อยตรี	ຮ້ອບຕີ	Thiếu Úy	អនុសេនី ត្រី Anusenei Trei
1st Lieutenant	ร้อยโท	ຮ້ອບທີ່	Trung Úy	អនុសេនី ទោ
Captain	ร้อยเอก	ຮ້ອບຮອງ	Đại Úy	អនុសេនី បាមរង Anusenei Ek Bamrong
Senior Captain				អនុសេនី ឯក Anusenei Ek
Field-grade Officers				
Major	พันตรี	ຟ້ອນຕີ	Thiếu Tá	វរោះសេនី ត្រី Voreaksenei Trei

 2d Lieutenant | ຮ້ອບຕີ | ຮ້ອບທີ່ | Trung Úy | អនុសេនី ទោ || 1st Lieutenant | ຮ້ອບທີ່ | ຮ້ອບຮອງ | Đại Úy | អនុសេនី បាមរង Anusenei Ek Bamrong |
| Captain | ຮ້ອບຮອງ | | | អនុសេនី ឯក Anusenei Ek |
| Senior Captain | | | | |

Field-grade Officers

 Major | ຟ້ອនຕີ | ຟ້ອនຕີ | Thiếu Tá | វរោះសេនី ត្រី Voreaksenei Trei |

ENGLISH	THAI	LAO	VIETNAMESE	KHMER
Lt Colonel	พันโท Phan Tho	ພັນທົງ Phan Tho	Trung Tá	វ්‍යෙකසේຕා Voreaksenei Tou
Colonel	พันเอก Phan Ek	ພັນເອກ Phan Ek	Thượng Tá	វ්‍යෙකසේචະບາມຮອງ Voreaksenei Ek Bamrong
Senior Colonel			Đại Tá	វ්‍යෙකසේච Voreaksenei Ek
Special Colonel	พันเอกพิเศษ Phan Ek Phiset			

General Officers

Brigadier General		ພິນຈັຕະວາ Phon Jattava		
Major General	ພລກສີ Phon Tri	ພິນຕີ Phon Ti	Thiếu Tướng	ឧດຸມເສັກແກຣ Oudomsenei Trei
Lt General	ພລກຖ Phon Tho	ພິນທົງ Phon Tho	Trung Tướng	ឧດຸມເສັກຕා Oudomsenei Tou
Sr Lt General			Thượng Tướng*	ឧດຸມເສັກචະບາມຮອງ Oudomsenei Ek Bamrong
General	ພລເອກ Phon Ek	ພິນເອກ Phon Ek	Đại Tướng**	ឧດຸມເສັກච Oudomsenei Ek

* The literal English translation of "thượng tướng" is "general," but the rank is equivalent to "oudomsenei ek bamrong."

** The literal English translation of "đại tướng" is "senior general," but it is equivalent to "phon ek" and "oudomsenei ek."

FBIS Staff

Notes

Saudi Arabia

For the Saudi legal term **النظام الأساسي للحكم**, FBIS uses **basic code of government** (rather than "constitution.")

Arabic

We have noted **نيران صديقة** used to mean friendly fire and **الادارة في ظل الجودة الكلية** to mean total quality management.

Italian

The Italian term *apología de reato* means "instigation to commit an illegal act," and can be translated as "incitement to commit crime" or "calling for civil disobedience," depending on the context.

Military Ranks

Foreign military ranks should be translated literally, rather than converted to their U.S. equivalents. Such titles as *Capitán-de-Mar-y-Guerra* in some Spanish-speaking countries should be translated as **Captain of Sea and War** rather than just "Captain." This is in accordance with long-standing FBIS editorial practice and contradicts some terms found in the recently published FBIS Latin America reference aid *Abbreviations and Acronyms in the Portuguese-Language Press* (LAM-92-003 15 October 1992).

Polish

FBIS renders *Karta Praw I Wolności* as "Charter of Rights and Liberties," (not "Bill" or "Card" for Charter or "Freedoms" for Liberties).

Argentina

The spelling of the Argentine foreign minister's name is **Guido Di Tella** (with the "Di" capitalized). The name appears this way in the Argentine print media, contrary to the common practice with Hispanic names.

FBIS Standardization Decisions

Hebrew

FBIS translators should use the following for Hebrew terms referring to Israeli positions in the Golan Heights:

קו הרכס הקדמי or קו התלים הראשון : first mountain ridge line (a line of eight volcanic promontories extending from the base of Mount Hermon to the Sea of Galilee, forming Israel's current first line of defense on the Golan Heights)

קו הרמות השני or קו התלים השני : secondary defense line (some line to which Israel might propose pulling back as part of an agreement with Syria)

Former Czechoslovakia

The new countries formed after the dissolution of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic are as follows:

Slovak Republic, short form Slovakia

Czech Republic, no short form yet

Derived adjectives and nouns remain Czech(s) and Slovak(s).

LETTERS

Um, yes, informatics, yet again...

Roger Marcinik writes:

Thanks for the many useful and interesting articles and term lists over the years.

Here are some more examples of the use of "informatics." Enclosed is a page from the September 1992 issue of *Computers in Healthcare*. This example shows both an International as well as an American Medical Informatics Association.

As for its meaning, the Russian author of the article I am currently working on made sure his readers and the English translator got his interpretation of it right by printing his explanation in English, i.e. embracing both information science and computer science (in the June 1992 issue of *Nauchno-tehnicheskaya informatsiya*).

The Editor responds:

The last time we discussed the issue of how to translate French *informatique*, German *Informatika*, and all their

cognates, into English (*NUTs* Vol 7 No 3 1992, "Letters") we said we were not tired of this subject. We're beginning to wonder about that.

Seriously, though, we have to admit that yes, the *one* information technology sub-field in the United States which *does* use this otherwise "Eurospeak" term is "medical informatics." As pointed out in our earlier articles and letters on the subject, "informatics" is a handy, one-word term that covers several terms in English. It is tempting to use it, especially because it is making some headway in American parlance. However, we at FBIS will want to see U.S. computer industry and information technology publications use the word consistently (instead of all the synonyms now used) before we approve the adoption of "informatics" in our publications.

In the meantime, we acknowledge "medical informatics" as an exception.

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Notes:

Back issues of *No Uncertain Terms* are available from FBIS and NTIS (for NTIS subscribers, back issues start with Vol 7 No 4). Please see the last page of this issue for information on ordering *NUTs*.

The first issue of 1992 was numbered incorrectly. It should have been Vol 7 No 1, but it appeared as Vol 6 No 1 1992, instead.

FBIS REFERENCE AIDS PUBLISHED IN 1992

The following reference aids were published by FBIS in 1992.

Reference Aid: Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Terms in South Asia, JPRS-NEA-92-019, February 1992

Reference Aid: Japanese Organizations and their English Equivalents, JPRS-JST-92-010, 25 March 1992

Glossary of Selected Russian Social Science Terms, FBIS-USR-92-052, May 1992, 188 pages

Near East and South Asia Reference Aid; Arabic-English Nuclear Glossary, JPRS-NEA-92-072, 11 June 1992

Reference Aid: Abbreviations and Acronyms Used in the Polish Press, JPRS-EER-92-079, 23 June 1992, 283 pages (update)

Reference Aid: Abbreviations and Acronyms used in the Albanian Press, JPRS-EER-92-081, 25 June 1992, 40 pages

The Language of the Market, a glossary of Russian economic terms, translated by FBIS and with an index of English terms provided by FBIS. This reference is **For Official Use Only** and therefore is available only to U.S. Government subscribers.

Reference Aid: Abbreviations and Acronyms in the Latin American Press, JPRS-LAM-92-001, 7 July 1992, 671 pages (two volumes) (update).

Reference Aid: Abbreviations and Acronyms in the Portuguese-Language Press, LAM-92-003 15 October 1992, 183 pages. [Please see Military Ranks in the "Notes" section of this issue for a correction to this publication.] (new)

Reference Aid: Abbreviations and Acronyms Used in the German-Language Press,
JPRS-WER-92-001, 23 November 1992, 1456 pages (new)

NEW FBIS REFERENCE AIDS

*The following reference aids have been published by FBIS since the last
issue of No Uncertain Terms:*

*Reference Aid: Abbreviations and Acronyms in the Portuguese-Language Press, LAM-
92-003, 15 October 1992, 183 pages. [Please see Military Ranks in the "Notes"
section of this issue for a correction to this publication.]*

*Reference Aid: Abbreviations and Acronyms Used in the German-Language Press,
JPRS-WER-92-001, 23 November 1992, 1456 pages.*

►INFORMATION ON ORDERING REFERENCE AIDS IS ON PAGE 47

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